AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

Listing of Claims

1.-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the extent of inactivation of MetAP-2 in a biological sample derived from a subject, comprising the steps of:
(a) administering a test compound which is an inhibitor of MetAP-2 to the subject, wherein the inhibitor of MetAP-2 is a fumagillin anologue, wherein any MetAP-2 in the body of the subject that reacts with the test compound is inactivated MetAP-2 and any MetAP-2 that does not react with the test compound is free MetAP-2;
(b) removing a plurality of biological samples from the subject, wherein each of the plurality of biological samples is derived from a different tissue of the subject; and
(c) determining the amount of free MetAP-2 within each of the plurality of the biological samples; and
(d) comparing the amounts determined in step (c) with the amount determined in a control sample;
wherein a decrease in the amounts in each of the biological samples determined in step (c) compared to the amount in the control sample is a measure of the extent of inactivation of MetAP-2 in each of the biological samples.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 or 26, wherein the amount of free MetAP-2 is determined using a method comprising the steps of:
(i) contacting each of the biological samples with a saturating amount of a quantifiable irreversible MetAP-2 inhibitor, whereby substantially all of the free MetAP-2 reacts with the quantifiable irreversible MetAP-2 Metap-2 inhibitor to form a MetAP-2/inhibitor complex; and
(ii) determining the amount of MetAP-2/inhibitor complex produced in step (i).

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 or 26, wherein each of the plurality of biological samples is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, a blood fraction, erythrocytes, white blood cells, T-cells, B-cells, macrophages; tumor tissue; cancer cells; bone marrow; synovium, synovial fluid, cerebrospinal fluid; liver tissue; brain tissue; prostate tissue, breast tissue, lymph node tissue and spleen.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 or 26 further including the step of lysing the cells in each of the plurality of biological samples following step (b).

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6 or 26 further comprising the step of homogenizing each of the biological samples following step (b).

11. (Original) The method of Claim 6 wherein the test compound inhibits MetAP-2 activity *in vitro*.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein the test compound is an irreversible inhibitor of MetAP-2.
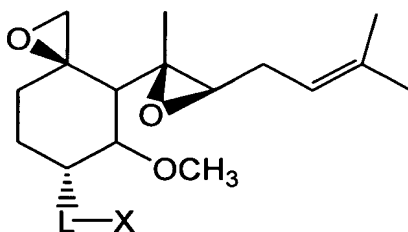
13. (Original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the test compound is a covalent inhibitor of MetAP-2.
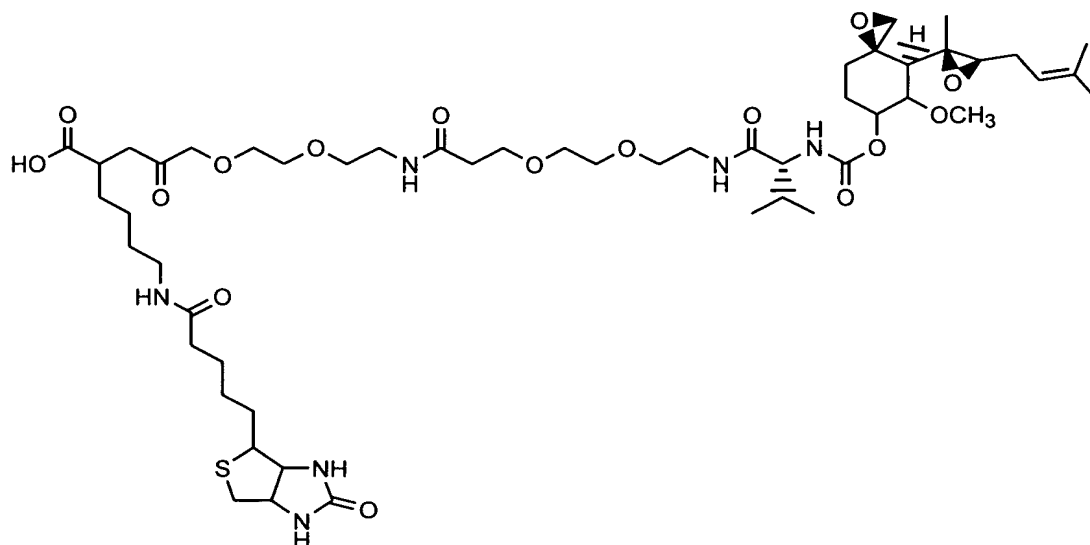
14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 Claim 15 wherein the fumagillin analogue comprises a biotin moiety.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 16 wherein the fumagillin analogue is of the structure:

, wherein L is a linker group and X is a biotinyl moiety.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17, wherein the fumagillin analogue is of the structure:

19-25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the extent of inactivation of MetAP-2 in a biological sample derived from a subject, comprising the steps of:

(a) administering a test compound which is an inhibitor of MetAP-2 to the subject, wherein any MetAP-2 in the body of the subject that reacts with the test compound is inactivated MetAP-2 and any MetAP-2 that does not react with the test compound is free MetAP-2, wherein the MetAP-2 inhibitor comprises is of the structure
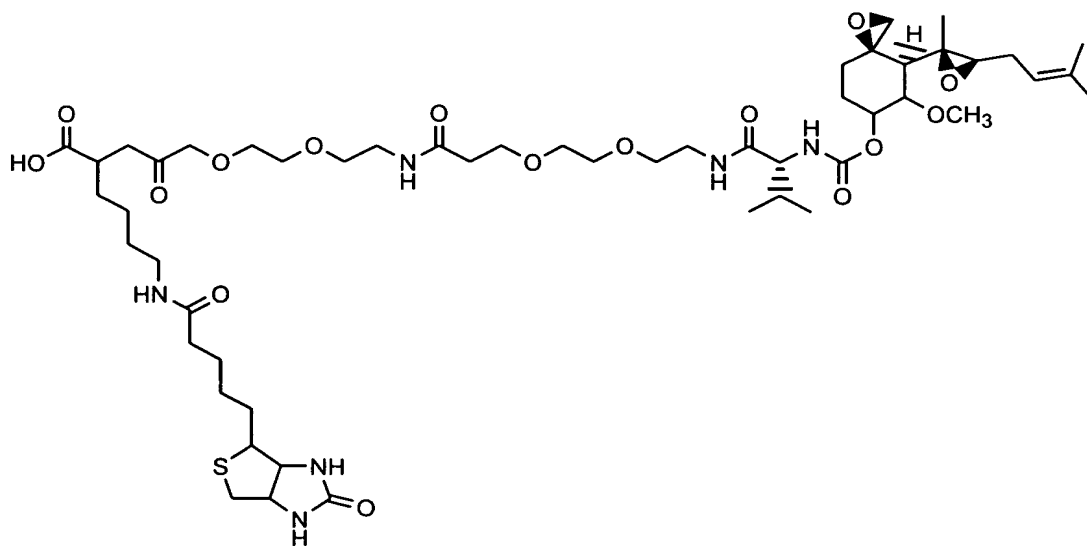
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(b) removing a plurality of biological samples from the subject, wherein each of the plurality of biological samples is derived from a different tissue of the subject; and

(c) determining the amount of free MetAP-2 within each of plurality of the biological samples; and

(d) comparing the amounts determined in step (c) with the amount determined in a control sample;

wherein a decrease in the amounts in each of the biological samples determined in step (c) compared to the amount in the control sample is a measure of the extent of inactivation of MetAP-2 in each of the biological samples.